

Texas 9-1-1 Alliance

100 East 15th St., Suite 420 Fort Worth, TX 76102 www.texas911alliance.org



Ex Parte

November 23, 2005

Ms. Marlene H. Dortch Secretary Federal Communications Commission 445 12th Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20554

Re: In the Matter of IP-enabled Services, WC Docket No. 04-36; E911 Requirements for IP-Enabled Service Providers, WC Docket No. 05-196

Dear Ms. Dortch:

The Texas 9-1-1 Alliance supports that the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) take immediate action on the current request for a p-ANI administrator to further enable Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) E9-1-1 deployments. In most areas of Texas, we currently have interim p-ANI administrators (SBC [now at&t] and Verizon) that are currently allocating p-ANIs to VoIP Positioning Centers (VPCs) to enable the VoIP Service Providers (VSPs) to provision VoIP E9-1-1 services in accordance with FCC VoIP E9-1-1 requirements. In one area of Texas and in some other parts of the country, it is our understanding that some Incumbent Local Exchange Companies (ILECs), as a numbering resource, have not voluntarily stepped up to be interim p-ANI administrators. In these cases, a p-ANI administrator is urgently needed – otherwise VSPs may be forced to attempt to use dialable numbers and create all sorts of potential E9-1-1 operational problems and issues or VoIP deployments may be delayed contrary to the safety interests of the public.

The Texas 9-1-1 Alliance also feels strongly that the p-ANI administrator should allocate p-ANIs to only VPCs (not VSPs) because of the operational, service provisioning impact, and numbering concerns that have been identified as associated with allocation of p-ANIs directly to VSPs. In Texas, p-ANIs are currently being allocated to only VPCs, and we request that any FCC action on p-ANI administrator not disturb the current allocation process of allocating only to VPCs in

¹ The Texas 9-1-1 Alliance is an interlocal cooperation act entity composed of the Texas Health and Safety Code Chapter 772 Emergency Communication Districts with E9-1-1 service public safety responsibility for approximately 50% of the population of Texas. The Texas 9-1-1 Alliance members joining in these comments are: Abilene/Taylor County 9-1-1 District, Austin County Emergency Communications District, Bexar Metro 9-1-1 Network District, Brazos County Emergency Communication District, Calhoun County 9-1-1 Emergency Communication District, Cameron County Emergency Communications District, 9-1-1 Network of East Texas, Denco Area 9-1-1 District, Emergency Communications District of Ector County, Galveston County Emergency Communication District, Greater Harris County 9-1-1 Emergency Network, Henderson County 9-1-1 Communication District, Howard County 9-1-1 Communication District, Kerr Emergency 9-1-1 Network, Lubbock Emergency Communication District, McLennan County 9-1-1 Emergency Assistance District, Midland Emergency Communications District, Montgomery County Emergency Communication District, Potter-Randall County Emergency Communications District, Smith County 9-1-1 Communications District, Tarrant County 9-1-1 District, Texas Eastern 9-1-1 Network, and Wichita-Wilbarger 9-1-1 District.

Texas. The Texas 9-1-1 Alliance further urges the FCC to do whatever it can to promote the VPCs using the allocated p-ANIs only to serve VSPs that are collecting and remitting the 9-1-1 emergency service fees to local 9-1-1 administrative entities in the manner provided for under applicable state and local laws.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on these important issues.

Respectfully submitted,

Bill Munn, PhD., ENP

Chairman, Texas 9-1-1 Alliance